

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

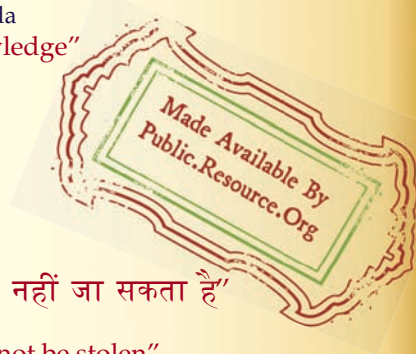
IS 5540 (1970): Specification for Pliers, Band Forming, Dental [MHD 8: Dentistry]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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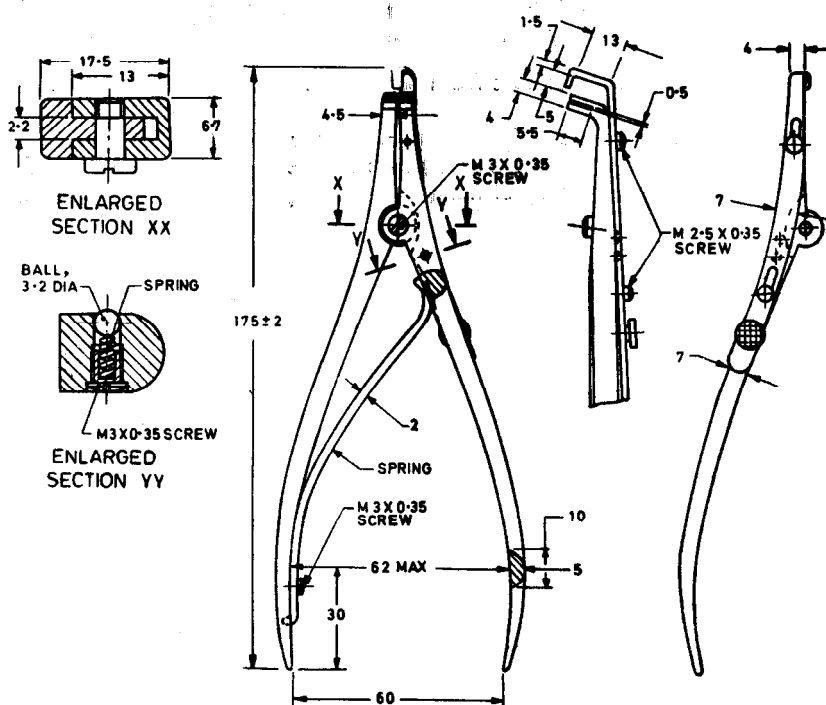




Indian Standard
**SPECIFICATION FOR
PLIERS, BAND FORMING, DENTAL**

1. Scope — Dimensions and other requirements for dental band forming pliers.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 PLIERS, BAND FORMING, DENTAL

3. Material — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 30Cr13 of Schedule V of IS : 1570-1961* for pliers, screws and springs.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The two halves of the pliers shall move fully and freely at the joint without any play. The instrument shall be balanced, the movement shall be even and the jaws shall register accurately.

4.2 Slotted cheese-head screw shall be rendered immovable in use but shall be capable of being unscrewed for repairs.

4.3 The slot edges shall be sharp in order to put impression on the stainless steel band. There shall be no other sharp edges.

4.4 The instrument shall be suitably passivated and finished bright all over.

5. Heat Treatment — The instrument shall be uniformly hardened and tempered to a hardness of 400 to 480 HV.

*Schedules for wrought steels for general engineering purposes.

6. Tests

6.1 Practical and Rigidity Tests — The pliers shall be used to bend and give necessary shape to an orthodontic band material 0.25 mm in thickness and made of stainless steel conforming to Designation 04Cr19Ni9 or 07Cr19Ni9 of Schedule V of IS : 1570-1961*. The band material, when passed through slots and pinched on a given tooth so as to encircle the crown of the tooth at its maximum circumference, shall snugly fit to the crown of the tooth. The pinching test shall be performed six times with a compressive force of 13 to 15 kgf on the two handles of the pliers. The slot edge shall leave impression on the band material. On completion of the test, there shall be no deformation of handles or jaws and the band material shall not break.

6.2 Corrosion Resistance Test — The pliers shall be tested for corrosion resistance as given in 8 of IS : 3887-1966†.

7. Marking — Each plier shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark; the letters 'SS'; and country of manufacture.

7.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available from the Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi I.

8. Packing — The pliers shall be put in a polyethylene bag or wrapped in a wax paper and then packed in cartons in accordance with the trade practice. The cartons shall bear the name of the pliers, manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark and the country of manufacture.

*Schedules for wrought steels for general engineering purposes.

†General requirements for cutting type dental instruments.